

Maryland, any horse, mare or gelding, colt or filly under an assumed name, or out of its proper class when such prize, purse, premium, stake or sweep-stake is to be decided by a contest in trotting races.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 227. 1912, sec. 201. 1904, sec. 183. 1892, ch. 419, sec. 5.

264. Any person or persons found guilty of a violation of section 263 shall, upon conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than three years, or imprisoned in the jail of the county or the city of Baltimore, as the case may be, in which the offense was committed, for any definite period, not less than six months, and shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Fraud—Gold and Silver.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 228. 1912, sec. 202. 1904, sec. 184. 1900, ch. 398, sec. 119C. 1912, ch. 639.

265. Any person, firm, corporation or association, who, or which makes for sale, or sells, or offers for sale or dispose of, or has in his, her or its possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise made in whole or in part of gold or any alloy of gold, and having stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted thereon, or upon any tag, card or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover or wrapper in which said article is encased or enclosed any mark, indicating, or designed or intended to indicate, that the gold, or alloy of gold, in such article is of a greater degree of fineness than the actual fineness or quality of such gold or alloy, unless the actual fineness of such gold or alloy, in the case of flat ware and watch cases, be not less by more than three one-thousandths parts, and in the case of all other articles be not less by more than one-half karat than the fineness indicated by the marks stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted upon any part of such article, or upon any tag, card or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover or wrapper in which such article is encased or enclosed according to the standards and subject to the qualifications hereinafter set forth, is guilty of a misdemeanor; provided that, in any test for the ascertainment of the fineness of the gold or its alloy in any such article, according to the foregoing standards, the part of the gold or of its alloy taken for the test, analysis or assay shall be such part or portion as does not contain or have attached thereto any solder or alloy of inferior fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of said article; provided, further, and in addition to the foregoing tests and standards, that the actual fineness of the entire quantity of gold and of its alloys contained in any article mentioned in this section (except watch cases and flat ware), including all solder or alloy of inferior metal used for brazing or uniting the parts of the article (all such gold, alloys and solder being assayed as one piece) shall not be less by more than one karat, than the fineness indicated by the mark stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted upon such article, or upon any tag, card or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover or wrapper in which said article is encased or enclosed.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 229. 1912, sec. 203. 1904, sec. 185. 1900, ch. 398, sec. 119D. 1912, ch. 639.

266. Any person, firm, corporation or association, who or which makes for sale, or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his, her or its